



**HISTORY**

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**PAPER 3 – SOUTH ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST (INCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)**

Thursday 10 May 2007 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

1. To what extent was the decline of the Ottoman Empire 1750 to 1800 a consequence of external rather than internal factors?
2. In what ways, and with what results, did the British extend their influence in India between 1800 and 1857?
3. “The Tanzimat Reforms made little real impact on the Ottoman Empire.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. With reference to specific examples, analyse the reasons for the growth of Islamic reform movements in the nineteenth century.
5. To what extent was Lebanese autonomy achieved as a consequence of the 1861 settlement?
6. “Indian nationalism was both a result of and a reaction to British policies between 1858 and 1919.” How far do you agree with this view?
7. Evaluate the extent to which the aims of the Committee of Union and Progress in Turkey were achieved by 1914.
8. “Despite the events of 1905–6, the extent of change in Iran remained limited.” How valid is this statement?
9. For what reasons, and with what results, was the Government of India Act passed in 1919?
10. Assess the importance of oil in the economic development of the Gulf States between 1918 and 1939.
11. Analyse the extent to which Egypt could be described as an independent state between 1922 and 1952.
12. “It is more accurate to describe Habib Bourguiba as a dictator rather than a democratic-socialist.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
13. Evaluate the effects of Allied diplomacy on the Ottoman lands 1915–1923.

14. In what ways, and to what extent, was Zionism responsible for tensions in the Palestine mandate up to 1948?
  15. What factors were responsible for the emergence of a Tamil nationalist movement in Sri Lanka after 1948?
  16. Compare and contrast the contribution of Gandhi and Nehru to the Indian Nationalist movement up to 1947.
  17. Assess the effects of social and political developments on **one** Arab state in the years 1945–1990.
  18. Analyse the economic and political reasons for Indira Gandhi’s proclamation of a state of emergency in 1975.
  19. Why, and with what results, were there frequent changes of government in Pakistan between 1947 and 1971?
  20. To what extent were the policies of the White Revolution responsible for the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1979?
  21. Analyse the impact of foreign influences on the stability of Lebanon between 1975 and 1990.
  22. “Tension between Israel and her neighbours was caused by the failure to resolve the Palestinian question.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
  23. Assess the impact of the Cold War on **two** countries in the region.
  24. Assess the importance of domestic factors in Saddam Hussein’s decision to invade Iran in 1980.
  25. Examine the changing role and status of women in any **one** country in the region between 1945 and 1995.
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